

VOI

**VOCIFERA'TION.** *n. f.* [*vociferatio*, *vocifero*, Lat.] Clamour; outcry.  
The lungs, kept too long upon the stretch by *vociferation*, or loud singing, may produce the same effect. *Arbutnot.*  
**VOCIFEROUS.** *adj.* [*vocifero*, Lat.] Clamorous; noisy.  
Several templars, and others of the more *vociferous* kind of critics, went with a resolution to hiss, and confest'd they were forced to laugh. *Pope.*  
**VOGUE.** *n. f.* [*vogue*, Fr. from *voguer*, to float, or fly at large.] Fashion; mode.  
It is not more absurd to undertake to tell the name of an unknown person by his looks, than to vouch a man's faintship from the *vogue* of the world. *South.*  
Use may revive the obsolete words,  
And banish those that now are most in *vogue*. *Roscommon.*  
What fashions th' have, and what they drive at  
In publick *vogues*, or what in private. *Hudibras.*  
In the *vogue* of the world, it passes for an exploit of honour, for kings to run away with whole countries that they have no pretence to. *L'Estrange.*  
No periodical writer, who always maintains his gravity, and does not sometimes sacrifice to the graces, must expect to keep in *vogue* for any time. *Addison.*  
At one time they keep their patients so close and warm, as almost to fiddle them; and all on a sudden the cold regimen is in *vogue*. *Baker's Reflections on Learning.*  
**VOICE.** *n. f.* [*vox*, Fr. *vois*, Lat.]  
1. Sound emitted by the mouth.  
2. Sound of the mouth, as distinguished from that uttered by another mouth.  
Air in sounds that are not tones, which are all equal, admitteth much variety, as in the *voices* of living creatures, and in the *voices* of several men; for we can discern several men by their *voices*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
3. Any sound made by breath.  
O Marcus, I am warm'd; my heart  
Leaps at the trumpet's *voice*, and burns for glory. *Addison.*  
4. Vote; suffrage; opinion expressed.  
Are you all resolv'd to give your *voices*?  
But that's no matter, the greater part carries it. *Shakespeare.*  
I've no words;  
My *voice* is in my sword! thou bloodier villain  
Than terms can give thee out. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
The state was betrayed by the multitude and corruption of *voices*, and must shortly perish, if not committed to the grave judgment of some few; for two hundred gave *voices*, reducing that multitude to fifty, who, for their experience, were holden for men of greatest gravity. *Knolles.*  
Some laws ordain, and some attend the choice  
Of holy *voices*, and elect by *voice*. *Dryden.*  
5. To voice. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To rumour; to report. Out of use.  
Is this th' Athenian minion, whom the world  
Voic'd to regardfully? *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*  
It was *voiced* that the king purposed to put to death Edward Plantagenet, prisoner in the tower; whereat there was great murmur. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*  
Many fought to feed  
The easy creditors of novelties,  
By voicing him alive. *Daniel's Civil War.*  
2. To vote.  
Your minds, pre-occupied with what  
You rather must do, than what you should do,  
Made you, against the grain, to *voice* him consul. *Shakespeare.*  
3. To voice. *v. n.* To clamour; to make outcries. Obsolete.  
Stir not questions of jurisdiction; and rather assume thy right in silence, than *voice* it with claims. *Bacon.*  
It is not the gift of every person to harangue the multitude, to *voice* it loud and high. *South's Sermons.*  
**VOICED.** *adj.* [from the noun.] Furnished with a voice.  
That's Erythraea  
Or some angel *voic'd* like her. 'Tis she! my struggling  
soul  
Would fain go out to meet and welcome her! *Denham.*  
**VOID.** *adj.* [*voides*, Fr.]  
1. Empty; vacant.  
The earth was without form and *void*, and darkness was upon the face of the deep. *Genesis i. 2.*  
I'll get me to a place more *void*, and there  
Speak to great Cæsar as he comes along. *Shakespeare.*  
2. Vain; ineffectual; null; vacated.  
If it be *void*, and to no purpose, that the names of men are so frequent in their books, what did move them to bring them in?  
My word shall not return *void*, but accomplish that which I please. *Isa. lv. 11.*  
This custom made their whole government *void*, as an engine built against human society, worthy to be fired and pulled down. *Bacon.*  
Though the wisdom of a future parliament may find cause to declare this, or that act of parliament *void*, yet there will be the same temper requisite to repeal it. *Clarendon.*

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The two houses declared, that nothing which should front that time pass under the great seal, should be good and valid, but *void* and null. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
Some kind of subjection is due from every man to every man, which cannot be made *void* by any power whatsoever. *Swift.*  
3. Unfurnished; unoccupied.  
Queen Elizabeth, importuned much to supply divers great offices that had been long *void*, answered nothing to the matter, but rose up on the sudden, and said, I am sure my office will not be long *void*. *Clarendon.*  
4. Wanting; unfurnished; empty.  
If some be admitted into the ministry, *void* of learning, or lewd in life, are all the rest to be condemned? *Whitefield.*  
How *void* of reason are our hopes and fears! *Dryden.*  
Being *void* of all friendship and enmity, they never complain. *Swift.*  
5. Unsubstantial; unreal.  
Senseless, lifeless idol, *void* and vain. *Pope.*  
**VOID.** *n. f.* [from the adjective.] An empty space; vacuum; vacancy.  
Pride, where wit fails, steps in to our defence,  
And fills up all the mighty *void* of sense. *Pope.*  
With what power  
Were first th' unwieldy planets launch'd along  
Th' illimitable *void*? *Thomson.*  
6. To void. *v. a.* [from the adjective; *voides*, Fr.]  
1. To quit; to leave empty.  
If they will fight with us, bid them come down,  
Or *void* the field. *Shakespeare. Hen. V.*  
How in our *voiding* lobby hast thou stood,  
And duly waited for my coming forth? *Shakespeare. Hen. VI.*  
Towards this passage, somewhat darker than the chamber which he *voided*, this assassin gave him, with a back blow, a deep wound into his left side. *Watson's Buckingham.*  
2. To emit; to pour out.  
The ascending water is vented by fits, every circumvolution *voiding* only so much as is contained in one helix. *Wilkins.*  
3. To emit as excrement.  
Excrements smell ill to the same creature that *voideth* them; and the cat burieth what she *voideth*. *Bacon.*  
Believ'd the heav'ns were made of stone,  
Because the sun had *voided* one. *Hudibras.*  
By the use of emulsions, and frequent emollient injections, his urine *voided* more easily. *Wise's Surgery.*  
Fleishy filaments, or matter *voided* by urine, are suspicious symptoms of a stone in the kidneys, especially if the patient has been subject to *voiding* of gravel. *Arbutnot.*  
4. To vacate; to nullify; to annul.  
It was become a practice, upon any specious pretences, to *void* the security that was at any time given for money so borrowed. *Clarendon.*  
**VOIDABLE.** *adj.* [from *void*.] Such as may be annulled.  
If the metropolitan, pretending the party deceased had *bona notabilia* in divers dioceses, grants letters of administration, such administration is not void, but *voidable* by a sentence. *Ayl.*  
**VOIDER.** *n. f.* [from *void*.] A basket, in which broken meat is carried from the table.  
A *voider* for the nonce,  
I wrong the devil should I pick their bones. *Cleveland.*  
**VOIDNESS.** *n. f.* [from *void*.]  
1. Emptiness; vacancy.  
2. Nullity; inefficacy.  
3. Want of substantiality.  
If thereby you understand their nakedness and *voidness* of all mixt bodies, good divines are of opinion, that the work of the creation was not in itself distinguished by days. *Hale.*  
**VOITURE.** *n. f.* [French.] Carriage; transportation by carriage. Not in use.  
They ought to use exercise by *voiture* or carriage. *Arbutnot.*  
**VOLANT.** *adj.* [*volans*, Lat. *volans*, Fr.]  
1. Flying; passing through the air.  
The *volant*, or flying automata, are such mechanical contrivances as have a self-motion, whereby they are carried aloft in the air, like birds. *Wilkins's Math. Magick.*  
2. Nimble; active.  
His *volant* touch  
Instinct through all proportions, low, and high,  
Fled, and pursu'd transverse the resonant fugue. *Milton.*  
Blind British bards, with *volant* touch,  
Traverse loquacious strings, whose solemn notes  
Provoke to harmless revels. *Philips.*  
**VOLATILE.** *adj.* [*volatilis*, Lat.]  
1. Flying; passing through the air.  
The caterpillar towards the end of summer waxeth *volatile*, and turneth to a butterfly. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
There is no creature only *volatile*, or no flying animal but hath feet as well as wings; because there is not sufficient food for them always in the air. *Ray on the Creation.*  
2. [Volatile, Fr.] Having the power to pass off by spontaneous evaporation.  
In vain, though by their pow'rful art they bind  
Volatile *Hermes*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iii.*  
When

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When arsenick with soap gives a regulus, and with mercury sublimate a *volatile* fusible salt, like butter of antimony; doth not this shew that arsenick, which is a substance totally *volatile*, is compounded of fix'd and *volatile* parts, strongly cohering by a mutual attraction; so that the *volatile* will not ascend without carrying up the fixed? *Newton.*  
3. Lively; fickle; changeable of mind; full of spirit.  
Active spirits, who are ever skimming over the surface of things with a *volatile* temper, will fix nothing in their mind. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*  
You are as giddy and *volatile* as ever, just the reverse of Mr. Pope, who hath always loved a domestic life. *Swift.*  
**VOLATILE.** *n. f.* [*volatile*, Fr.] A winged animal.  
The air conveys the heat of the sun, maintains fires, and serves for the flight of *volatiles*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
**VOLATILENESS.** *n. f.* [*volatilité*, Fr. from *volatile*.]  
**VOLATILITY.** *n. f.* [*volatilité*, Fr. from *volatile*.]  
1. The quality of flying away by evaporation; not fixity.  
Upon the compound body, chiefly observe the colour, fragility, or plantiness, the *volatility* or fixation, compared with simple bodies. *Bacon.*  
Of *volatility*, the utmost degree is, when it will fly away without returning.  
Heat causeth the spirits to search some issue out of the body, as in the *volatility* of metals. *Bacon.*  
The animal spirits cannot, by reason of their subtilty and *volatility*, be discovered to the sense. *Hale.*  
The *volatility* of mercury argues that they are not much bigger; nor may they be much less, lest they lose their opacity. *Newton's Opticks.*  
By the spirit of a plant, we understand that pure, elaborated oil, which, by reason of its extreme *volatility*, exhales spontaneously, in which the odour or smell consists. *Arbutnot.*  
2. Mutability of mind.  
**VOLATILIZATION.** *n. f.* [from *volatilize*.] The act of making volatile.  
Chemists have, by a variety of ways, attempted in vain the *volatilization* of the salt of tartar. *Boyle.*  
3. To volatilize. *v. a.* [*volatiliser*, Fr. from *volatile*.] To make volatile; to subtilize to the highest degree.  
Spirit of wine has a refractive power, in a middle degree between those of water and oily substances, and accordingly seems to be composed of both, united by fermentation; the water, by means of some saline spirits with which it is impregnated, dissolving the oil, and *volatilizing* it by the action. *Newton's Opticks.*  
Spirituos liquors are so far from attenuating, *volatilizing*, and rendering perspirable the animal fluids, that it rather condenses them. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
**VOLE.** *n. f.* [*vole*, Fr.] A deal at cards, that draws the whole tricks. *Swift.*  
I might by this have won a *vole*. *Swift.*  
**VOLCANO.** *n. f.* [Italian, from *Vulcan*.] A burning mountain.  
Navigators tell us there is a burning mountain in an island, and many *volcanos*, and fiery hills. *Brown.*  
When the Cyclops o'er their anvils sweat,  
From the *volcano's* grofs eruptions rise,  
And curling sheets of smoke obscure the skies. *Garth.*  
Subterraneous minerals ferment, and cause earthquakes, and cause furious eruptions of *volcanos*, and tumble down broken rocks. *Bentley's Sermons.*  
**VOLERY.** *n. f.* [*volerie*, Fr.] A flight of birds.  
An old boy, at his first appearance, is sure to draw on him the eyes and chirping of the whole town *volery*; amongst which, there will not be wanting some birds of prey, that will presently be on the wing for him. *Locke.*  
**VOLITATION.** *n. f.* [*volito*, Lat.] The act or power of flying.  
Birds and flying animals are almost erect, advancing the head and breast in their progression, and only prone in the act of *volitation*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
**VOLITION.** *n. f.* [*volition*, Lat.] The act of willing; the power of choice exerted.  
There is as much difference between the approbation of the judgment, and the actual *volitions* of the will, as between a man's viewing a desirable thing with his eye, and reaching after it with his hand. *South's Sermons.*  
*Volition* is the actual exercise of the power the mind has to order the consideration of any idea, or the forbearing to consider it; or to prefer the motion of any part of the body to its rest, by directing any particular action, or its forbearance. *Locke.*  
**VOLITIVE.** *adj.* Having the power to will.  
They not only perfect the intellectual faculty, but the *volitive*; making the man not only more knowing, but more wise and better. *Hale.*  
**VOLLEY.** *n. f.* [*volte*, Fr.]  
1. A flight of shot.  
From the wood a *volley* of shot flew two of his company. *Raleigh's Apology.*

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More on his guns relies, than on his sword,  
From whence a fatal *volley* we receiv'd. *Waller.*  
2. A burst; an emission of many at once.  
A fine *volley* of words, gentlemen, and quickly shot off. *Shakespeare.*  
Disfrustful sense with modest caution speaks;  
It still looks home, and short excursions makes;  
But rattling nonsense in full *volleys* breaks. *Pope.*  
3. To volley. *v. n.* To throw out.  
The holding every man shall beat as loud  
As his strong sides can *volley*. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
**VOLLED.** *adj.* [from *volley*.] Discharged; discharged with a volley.  
I stood  
Thy fiercest, when in battle to thy aid  
The blasting *volley'd* thunder made all speed. *Milton.*  
The Gallick navy, impotent to bear  
His *volley'd* thunder, torn, dislever'd, scud. *Philips.*  
**VOLTE.** *n. f.* [*volte*, Fr.] *Volte* signifies a round or a circular tread; a gate of two treads made by a horse going sideways round a center; so that these two treads make parallel tracks, the one which is made by the fore feet larger, and the other by the hinder feet smaller; the shoulders bearing outwards, and the croupe approaching towards the center. *Farrier's Dict.*  
**VOLUBILITY.** *n. f.* [*volubilité*, Fr. *volubilitas*, from *volubilis*, Lat.]  
1. The act or power of rolling.  
*Volubility*, or aptness to roll, is the property of a bowl, and is derived from its roundness. *Watts's Logic.*  
Then celestial spheres should forget their wonted motions,  
and by irregular *volubility*, turn themselves any way, as it might happen. *Hooker, b. i.*  
2. Activity of tongue; fluency of speech.  
Say the be mute, and will not speak a word,  
Then I'll commend her *volubility*. *Shakespeare.*  
He express'd himself with great *volubility* of words, natural and proper. *Clarendon.*  
He had all the French assurance, cunning, and *volubility* of tongue. *Addison.*  
She ran over the catalogue of diversions with such a *volubility* of tongue, as drew a gentle reprimand from her father. *Female Quixote.*  
3. Mutability; lability to revolution.  
He that's a victor this moment, may be a slave the next;  
and this *volubility* of human affairs, is the judgment of providence, in the punishment of oppression. *L'Estrange.*  
**VOLUBLE.** *adj.* [*volubilis*, Lat.]  
1. Formed so as to roll easily; formed so as to be easily put in motion.  
Neither the weight of the matter of which a cylinder is made, nor its round *voluble* form, which, meeting with a precipice, do necessarily continue the motion of it, are any more imputable to that dead, choiceless creature in its first motion. *Hammond.*  
The adventitious corpuscles may produce stability in the matter they pervade, by expelling thence those *voluble* particles, which, whilst they continued, did by their shape unfit for cohesion, or, by their motion, oppose coalition. *Boyle.*  
2. Rolling; having quick motion.  
This less *voluble* earth,  
By shorter flight to th' east, had left him there. *Milton.*  
Then *voluble*, and bold; now hid, now seen,  
Among thick-woven arborets. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iv.*  
3. Nimble; active. Applied to the tongue.  
A friend promised to dissect a woman's tongue, and examine whether there may not be in it certain juices, which render it so wonderfully *voluble* and flippant. *Addison.*  
These with a *voluble* and flippant tongue, become mere echo's. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*  
4. Fluent of words. It is applied to the speech, or the speaker.  
Cassio, a knave very *voluble*; no further conscionable, than in putting on the meer form of civil and humane seeming, for the better compassing of his loose affection. *Shakespeare.*  
If *voluble* and sharp discourse be marr'd,  
Unkindness blunts it more than marble hard. *Shakespeare.*  
**VOLUME.** *n. f.* [*volumen*, Lat.]  
1. Something rolled, or convolved.  
2. As much as seems convolved at once; as a fold of a serpent, a wave of water.  
Threecore and ten I can remember well;  
Within the *volume* of which time I've seen  
Hours dreadful, and things strange. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
Unoppos'd they either lose their force,  
Or wind in *volumes* to their former course. *Dryden.*  
Behind the gen'ral mends his weary pace,  
And silently to his revenge he fails:  
So glides some trodden serpent on the grass,  
And long behind his wounded *volume* trails. *Dryden.*  
Thames' fruitful tides,  
Slow through the vale in silver *volumes* play. *Fenton.*  
By